

**24146. ASPARAGUS FILICINUS GIRALDII C. H. Wright.**

From Florence, Italy. Presented by Mr. Pasquale Bauarini, director, Orto Botanico del R. Instituto de Studi Superiori, via Romana 19. Received November 13, 1908.

"The form known in gardens as variety *Giraldii* is characterized by its large, broad, glossy, green phylloclades, usually borne in groups of five, and the solitary green flowers produced on very slender pedicels much longer than the phylloclades. The flower buds are brownish. This form has been collected in China in the Province of Shensi by Père Giraldi and in Szechwan and Hupeh by Dr. Aug. Henry.

"The species is a very variable one, and three varieties of it are enumerated in *Hooker's Flora of British India*, vi. 315, but the variety *Giraldii* has larger phylloclades than either of these." (*Charles Henry Wright, in The Gardeners Chronicle, August 15, 1908.*)

**24147. MALPIGHIA GUADALAJARENSIS (Wats.) Rose.**

From Ixtlan del Rio, Tepic, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Alfred Lonergan, through Mr. Frederic Chisolm. Received November 12, 1908.

"*Manzanita* or *Manzana del Cerro* (mountain apple). A low-growing tree, with small edible fruits of a taste resembling that of the apple. Grows wild on the steep, rough mountain sides in the eastern part of Tepic Territory and along the contiguous western border of the State of Jalisco, Mexico. The bark is used in tanning, and these fruits were imported to be planted at Brownsville, Tex., and Miami, Fla., to grow trees for this purpose." (*Frederic Chisolm.*)

**24148 to 24154. PUNICA GRANATUM L.****Pomegranate.**

From Sidon, Syria. Procured by Mr. G. Bie Ravndal, American consul-general, Beirut, Syria, from Mohamed Effendi Dada, gardener. Received November 13, 1908.

The following cuttings:

**24148.** *Suneiny.*

**24152.** *Mawardi.*

**24149.** *Malissah.*

**24153.** *Mukl el Bagel.*

**24150.** *Bint el Basha.*

**24154.** *Seify.*

**24151.** *Zaffani.*

"Perhaps the most popular varieties of sweet pomegranates grown here are the *Malissah* (S. P. I. No. 24149) and the *Bint el Basha* (S. P. I. No. 24150). The *Mawardi* (S. P. I. No. 24152) is also rather sweet, but considered slightly inferior to the varieties already mentioned, so also the *Mukl el Bagel* (S. P. I. No. 24153), the latter as well as the *Zaffani* (S. P. I. No. 24151) is somewhat tart, but not as acid as the *Suneiny* (S. P. I. No. 24148). The *Seify* (S. P. I. No. 24154) is well thought of in Syria. It is found in the Damascus region, as well as in the vicinity of Sidon.

"When seeds are planted the trees will be wild and require grafting, while cuttings will produce trees of the variety of the cuttings. Pomegranates out here thrive on shade and water. Rats are very fond of the fruit and climb the trees for meals, leaving the shells of the fruit hanging quite empty." (*Ravndal.*)

**24155 to 24165.**

From Szechwan Province, China. Secured by Mr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., in cooperation with this Department. Received October and November, 1908.